VOLUME 41--- NO. 44.

Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Kreimfold DAILY and SEMI-WEEKLY. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per an-monand at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short-rer period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five et period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and Three Dollars for six months, dollars per annum, and three Dollars for six months, payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by paid, past paid; or Six Dollars per annum at the end of

he year.

All dues to this office may be remitted per mail,

and and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Editor the postage of at letters being paid by the writers.

The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account
to he writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an
extensive business, which operates as a serious tax

upon the Editor.)

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

IN THE PAILV ENQUIRER—For one square of saten lines, or less, first insertion, fully cents, and every sacceeding insertion twenty-fave cents—in insertion on the sate of seven and a half cents, mainly advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty s, and in that proportion for advertisements of a ret length—except Lottery Venders and Auction, who are charged one hundred dollars, (paper in-

cinded.)
IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen increase or less, first insertion, 75 cent.; for each continuance, 50 cents. ance, 50 cents.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the acc

With the country, whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this office must be authenticated by the endorsation of the rostmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case to published. Every measure, that has been taken to revent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore installing. We must, therefore, insist, it such a case, typa the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

## POETRY.

For the Enquirer. A NEW DEMOCRATIC SONG. ... O Where, Tell me Where, is my Highland Lad-die Gone."

On where? tell me where, is that same old Federal Coon! where, is that same old ring tailed on the Tarnf ship, to old Salt River's port of He's gone in the Tarif ship, to old Salt River's port of entry,
Where he's duty-free, like other things, for luxury and

Cherus.

Che Lethe's stream, and ne'er more shall his thievish eyes mid the wreck of hen toosts gleam.

Or, where? tell me where, &c.
Or, where or tell me where, &c.
Or, where or

Ch, where? tell me where, &c.
On, where? tell me where, &c.
Alas! when he fled the Calia, where he could no longer One longing glance turned him into-not salt-but hard-

Because the Mill-boy finds he took his "grist to the wrong mill."

66, where? tell me where, &c. On, where tell me where, &c. He-the bong of the cider-barrel out, and the gourd's neck broken off -Saight the White House, but the latch-string was pulled in, and ke, t the rogue off

On, where tell me where, &c.

Illistic miships have made him run with might, but

not with Masses Now, in Neuroo, he shelter seeks, in Latter Days to

Oh, where? tell me where, is that same old Federal tell me where, is that same old ring-tailed The Dems, have tied a Texas past to his tail, and had a Fur at him But he will shortly find them Polk ing something worse
than fun at him.

\*See Clay's late letter to the Mormous, wherein he messes the "lively interest with which he has viewed in progress of the Latter Day Saints."

SUMMER'S GONE. BY MRS. C. NORTON.

Hark! through the dim woods dying, What a moan, Faintly the winds are sighing-Summer's gone! There when my bruised heart feeleth, And the pale moon her face revealeth, Darkly my footstep stealeth, To weep alone; Hour after hour I wander—

By men unseen-And saddy my young thoughts ponder On what hath been; Sammer's gone! There are our own green bowers,

Long ago, Our path through the tangled flowers," Treading slow, On side by side reclining. We've watched its crimson shining,

The sunset glow; Dimly the sun now burneth For me alone— Spring after Spring returneth; Thou art gone,

Summer's gone! Still on my warm cheek playeth The restless breeze; Still in its freshness strayeth Between the trees; still the blue streamlet gusheth-

il the proud river rusheth-The heart's disease; But who shall bring our meetings Back again? What shall recall thy greetings-

Loved in vain?

here will be a political discussion in Tappaday) where the Whigs expect to be repre-by Mr. Lyons, and the Democrats by Judge

the 22nd, (the next day.) the Democrats will Mass Meeting at the Court House in Tapblock. They hope to have with them the John W. Jones, Mr. Seddon and Mr. Caskie. of all parties are invited to attend.

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE! e Democratic District Convention, at Farm-will commence on Wednesday, the 9th Oc-Singuished Speakers have been invited, and attend. Messrs. Hunter, Seddon, Caskie, Daniel, Garland, and several others, are ed. All parties are invited.

DEMOCRATS OF HENRICO, OR-NIZE -A meeting of the Democratic Assoion of the County of Henrico, and of the hiral Committee of Vigilance for the County, be held on Monday next, (Court day,) at the unty Court House. Let every man be at his

The Hon. John W. Jones is expected to ad-Malay next.

## MARRIAGES.

morning of the 26th ult., at Sycamore Meeting House, by Elder James lenshall, Mr. Charles R. Woodson, of the ty of Goochland, to Miss Louisa A. Woon-

Died at Oak Forest, her late residence, in danover County, on Wednesday the 25th inst., et a long and painful illness, Mrs. Frances Chang, relief of the late Wm. Clark, in the of her age, leaving 5 daughters and an bemoan her loss. In all the social untation-She was a truly affectionate a kind mistress and a sincere friend .-2 her protracted illness, not a murmur es-her lips, but she bore her affliction with an perfect resignation to the will of Hea-it is confidently believed that she has ex-

Lynchburg Virginian will please copy. in this City, on the 8th September, Da-Torry, Sr., aged 79 years, 11 months and This venerable man had gallantly

Died, of Congestive Fever, at Darwin, Illinois, rected and beloved by all who knew him,

## RICHMOND, VA.

Saturday Morning, October 5, 1844. THE LETTER FROM H. CLAY TO C. M. CLAY.

The N. Y. Tribune, of Wednesday last, admits the authenticity of this "Letter Lost and Found," (and which we insert below.) The Tribune says: "N. B. Blunt, Esq., had received a letter for Cassins M. Clay from Hon. Willis Green at Washington, which letter he left with us to be torwarded, and that this was doubtless the letter referred We now recollect very well Mr. Blunt's handing us a letter for Cassius M. Clay, to be sent to him whenever we could tell where it would reach him. Never dreaming that it was any thing else than an invitation to speak at some Whig Meeting, we laid the letter on our table, in the inner Editor's room of our office, to be forwarded as soon as we could be sure of its reaching its oper destination. When we next looked for it it had disappeared-a circumstance to which we attached no importance. The next we heard was of a letter from Henry Clay to Cassius M. Clay having been picked up in the mud in front of National Hall by some Loco Foco, who, after showing it round from clique to clique, and vainly attempting to get it into the Evening Post and

Thus terminates all doubt about this mystery!-Now look at the Janus-face exhibited by the ambitions aspirant :-

Morning News, finally gave it publicity through

(From the N. Y. Democrat, Sept. 30.) CASSIUS M. CLAY, AND HENRY CLAY'S LAST LETTER TO HIM.

"Help me (not) Cassius, or I Sink." On Saturday last, a letter was published in this paper, written by Heary Clay to Cassius M. Clay. respecting the late controversy between these two nonished gentlemen on the Abolition question. With the publication of that letter, the present Editor had nothing to do; yet, as it is now before the public, it becomes his duty to treat of certain ects connected therewith. The gentleman then in charge of the paper, it

appears, was not satisfied of the authenticity of the letter; and presuming that it was another Whig forgery, or "a weak invention of the enemy," he spread it before our readers, in order to

letter are detailed in it; but, as it will unquestionably create great excitement throughout the country, and many were unable to see a copy of it, we

Before doing so, however, we deem it advisa-ble to reprint the letter written by Henry Clay to Mr. Wickliffe, on the 2d of September, in rela-tion to the position which Cassius M. Clay had thought proper to assume in behalf of Henry Clay He's trying to gorge that bitter ("personally") Texas on the Abolition question, and the exposition which he has given, in various ways, of the sentiments of Henry Clay on the Abolition question in general, and that of Texas in particular.

This is the letter in question: "Asiii.and, Sept. 2, 1844. "Mr. Wickliffer. The editor of a neighboring print, (the Kentneky Gazette, of Lexington.) calling my attention to a letter of C. M. Clay, Esq., under date of 19th July, 1841, and addressed to Col. J. J. Speed, of Ithaca, has appealed to me, with so much earnestness, and with a purpose of such unaffected succeits, to say whether I approve or disapprove of that letter, that I have not the heart to deny to that editor the very great gratifi- Whigs, at this particular juncture, seems to have eation which he will derive from the perusal of been one of those peculiar interpositions of Pro-

two years ago, and on various other public occa-sions, I have fully, freely, and explicitly, avowed get into office—not for the sake of governing this sions. I have fully, freely, and explicitly, avowed my sentiments and opinions on the subjects of the institution of slavery and abolition. I adhere to them, without any reservation. I have neither entertained nor expressed, publicly nor privately, and others. And my friends and neighbors generally, so far as I have interchanged sentiments with them, coincide entirely with me.

Congress has no power or authority over the institution of slavery;—21, That the existence, and Virginia, implied, if not expressed, in the terms, objects, and purposes of the grant of ten

miles square to the General Government.
"So far from the success of the Whig cause having any injurious tendency, as has been al-leged, I believe it will have a powerful effect in tranquilizing and harmonizing all parts of the Union, and in giving confidence, strength, and security to all the great interests of our country. "I hope that your editorial neighbor will be sa-

tisfied. And, as I trust that I do not exaggerate the pleasure which this renewed expression of my views and opinions will give him, is it too much to anticipate that he will forthwith renounce the error of his ways, and come straight out a the error of his ways, and staunch and sterling Whig?
"Yours, respectfully,

Now this letter will serve as a key to the letter which was published on Saturday. In this, we perceive that he takes Cassius M. Clay to task pretty severely for what he had been doing; appeals to his speech in the Senate, and the resolutions he then and there offered as to his past and ions he then and there offered as to his past and present views on the subject of slavery; expressly and explicitly declares that he has never enter-tained any others—and, further, that he has never, either publicly or privately, expressed to any one any different opinion. So far, so good. And it will be remembered, that in that speech to which his letter refers, and it will be seen that in those resolutions which he himself gives, as above, that the opening of the bands loves in the month of the opening of the bands loves in the month of the first was the himself gives, as above, that incity and explicitly declares himself to be a supported or the instruction of status as supported or the instruction of status and the companies of the bands loves in the month of November, in the vear of our Lord 1841.

Notice—Mr. Cassius M. Clay is informed, that Judge Smith, and another gentleman, called at the Astor House twice on Saturday evening. he distinctly and explicitly declares himself to be AN ULTRA SUPPORTER OF THE INSTITUTION OF SLAin writing the letter. It was intended to operate on the elections in the Southern States. And every candid man will admit, that in his speech and resolutions referred to in the above letter, he goes as far as the most ultra, violent and determined

supporter of slavery possibly can do. These are the facts. the facts.

Now, then, let us look at the letter of Henry Clay to Cassius M. Clay, of the 18th of September, and which was never intended for the public eye. But before we do so, we feel it due to Mr. Cassius M. Clay to state, that on Saturday afternoon, he called at our office in company with his friend, Mr. M'Elrath, of the Tribune, and examined the original letter, of which the following is a copy. After perusing it and examining the signature thereto, he, in the most manly and hono-rable manner, ADMITTED THAT IT WAS A GENUINE LETTER FROM HENRY CLAY TO HIM, and that the signature attached thereto was the GENUINE signature of Henry Clay. And Mr. M'Elrath added, that they knew the circumstances under which it was sent. With these "circumstances" we have nothing whatever to do, at present. It is sufficient that we have Mr. Cassius M. Clay's endorsement of the genuineness of the letter,

which we here again lay before the country: "Asilland, Sept. 18th, 1844. "My Dear Sir-I received your favor of the 10th instant, in which you state that you will be in Boston on the 19th, where it is impossible this letter can reach you; and I therefore send it to the Hon. Willis Green, to be forwarded to you. "I am perfectly persuaded of your friendly in-tentions, and feel grateful for them. But you can have no conception, unless you had been here, of the injury which your letter to the "Tribune" Whig cause in the States of Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia. Our friend John Speed Smith, as well as others, thought it even endan-

indispensable.

"You must be well aware of the very great dethe South I am described as an Abolitionist, when I am neither the one nor the other. As we have the same sirname, and are, moreover, related, great ever falls from you. There, you are even repre-

"After all, I am afraid you are too sanguine in

"With assurances of my thankfulness for your friendly purposes, and with my best respects for

"I am, truly and faithfully. "Your friend, "C. M. CLAY, Esq. H. CLAY." Now, we endorse the opinion of our predeces-

sor, that the above letter requires little or no com-ment. When Henry Clay, on the 21 of September, said that he had at no time expressed any opinions contrary to his former statement, that he was an ultra supporter of the institution of slavery, he unquestionably meant the people of the very, he unquestionably meant the people of the South to believe and infer that he never would express, either "publicly or privately," any other opinions. And, yet, in the short space of sixteen days, he writes his letter of the 18th to Cassius M. Clay, denying the opinions and feelings he laid down in his letter to Wickliffe, on the 21 of September. This would be deemed most extraordinary in a man possessed of Henry Clay's political experience, sagacity and cunning, were it not for the fact that something of the kind was ne-cessary to appease Cassius M. Clay after the let-ter to Wickliffe of the 2d. It will be remembered, that they are related to each other; that they are warm personal and political friends; that H. Clay recently defended Cassius M. Clay in a very important trial; that Cassius M. Clay started from Kentucky by and with the advice and con-sent of Henry Clay, to endeavor, by all possible means, (honorable, of course,) to secure the votes of the large abolition party in Ohio and N. York. But Cassius M. Clay being a great deal too honest, frank and manly, for a travelling spouting politician, went too far in behalf of his uncle .-He told too much; he didn't keep back what he ought to have kept back; in vulgar parlance, he "let the cat out of the bag." This would have been all very well, as far as Ohio and New York and the Eastern States are concerned; but Henry Clay saw at a glance that his nephew's frank exposition of his sentiments would wither and blast his prospects in the approaching elections in the South. It injured him terribly, according to his own account, at home; but, as he says, that was NOTHING in comparison to the injury it would insorting in comparison to the injury it would in-flict upon him and his prospects, and that of the Whig party, "in the States of Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia." And in this Henry Clay was right. "It was all very well, Mr. Ferguson." to try to carry Ohio and New York by this Janus-

this note, especially when it gives me so little vidence which have so often occurred to favor the trouble to write it. trouble to write it.

"Mr. C. M. Clay's letter was written without my knowledge, without any consultation with me, and without any authority from me. I never saw it until I read it in the public prints. That gentleman is an independent citizen, having a perfect right to entertain and avow his own epinions. I am not responsible for them, and he is not for unine. So far as he ventures to interpret my feelings he has entirely misconceived them. them, coincide entirely with me.

"The sentiments and opinions, so expressed by me, may be briefly stated to be—1st, That

country, equally and economically upon stat!—
but to pocket the spoils, squander the public money, and give the public domain to their speculating and unscrupulous friends, and to break down the blessed barriers which our forefathers placed

stitution of slavery;—2d. That the existence, maintenance and continuance of that institution depend exclusively upon the power and authority of the respective States within which it is situated. And 3d. That Congress cannot interfere with slavery in the District of Columbia, without a violation of good faith to the States of Maryland violation of good faith to the States of Maryland and nothing long; and, as Byron said to Southey.

"have turned their coats, and would have turned their skins," for the sake of getting their fingers in the public treasury. Let us look at a list of In 1772 they were Tories. 1773 Nova Scotia Crow Boys. 1787 Convention Monarchists.

1789 Black Ceckades. 1803 Anti-Jefferson Impresement Men. 1812 Peace and Submission Men. 1814 Hartford Conventionists.

1816 Washington Society Men. 1818 No Party Men. 1820 Federal Republicans. 1826 National Republicans. 1828 Anti-Masons.

1831 Anti-Masonic Whige. 1837 Conservatives. 1839 Independent Democratic Whigs.

1843 Native Americans. 1844 COON PARTY!!! And is it likely that to such a time-serving, reckless, chameleon-like party, the people of the United States will entrust the destinies of this great country-the welfare of themselves-their posterity—of generations yet unborn? Most assuredly not, as they will find, to their cost, on the opening of the ballot boxes in the month of

1840 Log-Cabin and Hard-Cider Men.

as Mr. C. M. Clay was not at home, they did not leave it. Not a Day too Soon .- We have been in Not a Day 100 Soox,—We have been informed by a leading and highly respectable Whig of this city, that a letter has been forwarded to Mr. Henry Clay, signed by about one hundred leading and influential Whigs in this city, telling him that he must stop writing any more letters, or that he will be ruined. Now, we think, that he's pretty well used up as it is, whether he leaves off writing or not. What, with Daniel Webster's speeches on one hand, and Cassius M. Clay's on the other, and his own letters, we think

that he has reason to cry out, "save me from my friends," if ever any man had. To the Editors of the Enquirer:

MARTINSBURG, Sept. 12, 1814. Gentlemen-As any information relative to Centiemen—As any information relative to the condition and prospects of the Democratic Party in remote Counties of the State, must be obtained by you through your several Corres-pondents and the provincial press, I seize a few leisure moments to record some cheering indica-tions of the aroused feelings and excited spirit of the Democracy, in this darkened Citadel of Fede-ralism, Berkeley County. My disposition is somewhat stimulated to do this, because I recent-ly saw in the Richmond Whig, an unfair account of soveral political matters which had transpired of several political matters which had transpired

here, previous to that particular time. If you have observed closely the developements in this county, for the last few years, you must have noticed the steady and rapid increase and strength of the Democratic Party here; and it doubtless, has surprised you to see us now nearly was doing; and that was nothing in comparison to that which it was likely to inflict upon the Whig cause in the States of Tennessee, North and I believe the day is not very far distant, when in spite of all the outrageous and tyrannical opgered the State of Kentucky. This effect result- posing obstacles, we shall be able to make Berkeley The part of the pa

red with myself and other friends in thinking it | upon Democratic little Hedgeville, in order to | taxed for the henefit of the 400,000 manufacturers. | well the worth of these after-thought professions. get up a meeting there.) The Democrats of that town attempted to raise a tall hickory 200 feet are taxed for the benefit of one person.

The Manufacturers and Tradesmen see too plainty, to lend their aid and influence to an ambitious are taxed for the benefit of one person. licacy of my position.

"At the North, I am represented as an ultra "At the North, I am represented as an ultra supporter of the institution of slavery, whilst at its constitution of slavery and the institution of slavery anamed and the institution of slavery and the institution of slaver dent, as if some mighty victory had been won.

The Democrats of that sterling Republican vilGrant this—but do not the poor farmers pay ninetherefore, the whole nation has the benefit of it.—
Grant this—but do not the poor farmers pay ninethe truth of the immortal Jefferson's remark, that same sirname, and are, moreover, related, great use is made at the South against me, of whatuse is made at the S and the following Saturday, they erected one of ever falls from you. There, you are even represented as being my son; hence, the necessity of the handsomest Hickory Poles in the State. It is about 160 feet high, and bears a beautiful National Properties. Since the polarization of humburging services to represent the polarization of humburging services to represent the polarization of humburging services. The polarization of humburging services the polarization of humburging services and the following Saturday, they erected one of the handsomest Hickory Poles in the State. It is the greatest circumspection, and especially that you should avoid committing me.

about 160 feet high, and bears a beautiful National Banner and Streamer, with the names of "You are watched wherever you go, and every Polk and Dallas. It can be seen for miles in word you publicly express, will be tortured and every direction. The enthusiasm of our Hodge ville friends is such that a crowd of about 500 collected, to assist at the raising, although there supposing that any considerable number of the Liberty men can be induced to support me. How two Democrats at this Pole Raising, for every can that be expected, after they have voted against
Mr. Slade !

Coon at the previous "Whig Mass Meeting"
The speeches of Messrs. Faulkner, A. Hunter, Conrad and Pendleton, were so much thunder thrown away upon the small crowd that had lis-

tened to them -one haif of which was from Mar-On last Saturday, we crected our gigantic Pole in Martinsburg. It stands near the Court House, of Federalism. It is within 30 feet of the Whig Pole, and towers 34 feet above the Coon's tail. It is surmounted by a beautiful Star of Democracy, and bears to the breeze the Stripes and the Stars near its top. A little lower down, is a large streamer with the names of Polk and Dallas, and has painted on it the Lone Stat. There were not less than 600 of the unterrifed Democrats of Berkeley and Jefferson present. The Pole is 173 feet high-all hickory.

The day was a proud one for the Democracy The bright faces of our brave fellows contrasted amusingly with the long visages of the Coons who, for the first time, that morning discovered, that Poles were very foolish thingst. The "Repub-lican" gives a true account of the tonduct and grin and mortification could not be concealed .-Predictions and wishes all failed the Coons; for the pole rose gallantly to its resting place. No Jew ever cursed more sincerely the presence of the Roman Eagle in Jerusalem, than the Federalists do the tall, young hickory, which now, from morning till night, offends ther unwilling gaze. At night, the Democrats were addressed from the steps of Billmire's Hotel, (which we fa-cetionsly call "Old Tammany,") by Messrs. O'Bannan and Washington of Jeferson, and Sommerville of this county. The speaking occupied the whole evening, from supper time till 10) o'clock. (For a notice of the speakers, I refer you to the last Virginia Republican.)

We have a hard time of it in Berkeley, and an up-hill business; but, with us, the sword is drawn and the scabbard thrown away. We have declared unceasing war against the adversary-no our efforts, we will yet have the proudsatisfaction nents to such a degree, that "the fruits of all their toils shall turn to ashes on their lips." Berkeley's two hundred and twenty-five pounder will never boom for Henry Clay. I think the friends of the Old Coon would willingly compromise for 100 majority sure.

Very respectfully, A DEMOCRAT.

To the Editors of the Enquirer: King & Queen Co., Sept. 21, 1814. In political matters we are doing our duty, and King & Queen in November next will give handsome majority for Polk and Dallas. The Whigs have been making demonstrations in our legislative talents,-[Ciarleston Patriot. county. Mr. Daniel was met and overthrown by the gallant Mr. Scott. Newton-honesty is the best policy -was incl and signally over-

not for mine. So far as he ventures to interpret my feelings, he has entirely misconceived them. I believe him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal friends and neighbors generally.

"In my speech, addressed to the Senate of the United States, and in resolutions which I offered to that body, in my address to Mendenhall, about two years ago, and on various other public occasions, I have fully, freely, and explicitly, avowed

ing Democrat, and to induce a Whig to say, that as between the parties, it was but six of one, and half a dozen of the other. At the meeting held teday, a Clay pole was raised, but as so many accidents had hitherto occurred in raising ash poles, they substituted a pine sapling in its place. (A very wise substitution indeed, as the Whigs have been just as unfortunate in their vegetable as they have been in their animal emblems—in selecting the brittle ash of the forest, and the contempible Council of the contempible Council of the charge; for more propriety be subject to the charge; for more propriety be subject to the charge; for John Quincy Adams, and twelve other Whig more propriety be subject to the charge; for more propriety be subject to the charge; for their constituents, that the Annexation of Texas to the United States would be pust cause for a dissolution of the Union; and the said J. Q. Adams has been recently invited by a Whig Committee to a public dinner given by the Whigs of Richmond to Mr. Bots, their Ex-member of Congress, from the district. tical knowledge, he declared, in addressing a De-mocratic meeting at Gloucester Court House, that General Harrison's father was a tory in the Revolution, and I believe that by that blundering speech he converted two Democrats to Whites.— Again, last Spring, in addressing a Whig meeting be declared, that Mr. Van Euren had exercised the Veto Jower fifty-five times. They say, how-ever, that he has much improved, and does not make such glaring blunders now. The Democrats of King & Queen are not to be caught with ash poles, pine suplings, low jests or comic (Coonish) glees. These things may suit the taste of the Whigs, and tickle their faney, but we Democrats don't believe in such mockery and foolishness. No, no! If it be necessary, let us exhibit a full grown bickory tree, well laden with ruts, repre-

destined to give to his bleeding and suffering country another full crop of good things. EXTRACT of a letter from

"Habifex, I think, will give a larger Democratic majority on the 1st Monday in November, than she has ever given since Federalism was nick-named Whiggery. In the two last Presidential contests, she gave the same majority, to wit 543. I think we have reason to calculate upon at least 600 now; and some of our sanguine friends calculate upon at least 700.
"I am assured by one who ought to know, and

in whom I have implicit confidence, that we shall probably cut down the Whig majority in Pittsylvania to 180—and that if we could get out our full strength, we should reduce it to less than 100

"Smith has paid us a visit. On Friday and Saturday last, he spoke at Mount Laurel, to large crowds—and more than equalled the high expectations of his friends. To-day, he addressed a crowded Court yard, and, I confidently trust, effected much good.

fected much good.

"I was not present on the last day of the battle between Edmunds and Mangum—but feel warranted in stating, that Edmunds gained a most triumphant victory. So says gained a most triumphant victory. So says every Democrat who was present, and who has falked with me upon the subject, and so admit a number of the Whigs; and from the particulars related to me, I may say I know it. Whether the Vice President shed tears, I know not—but he certainly went off in a rage; and by his conduct mortified his friends exceedingly."

the interrogatory—at least, such is the natural conclusion.

In the next place, let us examine the letter of Mr. Clay, and compare it with his speeches. He commences his reply by expressing surprise at being represented as unfriendly to agriculture.—No one charged him as being "unfriendly," at most. It was but the charge of a want of zeal in behalf of agricultural production. But he says indicate the first day of November next, to

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

Washingron, D. C., Sept. 24, 1811. Washixarox, D. C., Sept. 24, 1841.

If the following simple exhibit will be calculated to afford any of your numerous patrons light upon the iniquitous Tariff of 1812, you are at liberty to give the same publicity through the co-Interry to give the same publicity through the columns of the Enquirer.

THE TARIFF ACT OF LAST CONGRESS.

Duties paid in from it, for one year \$30,000,000

Add solve of land, manifelage of land, manifelage

Add sales of land, munitions of war, 4,000,000 lead, and other public property,

The Government requires for its support one year,

"HEATHSVILLE, Northumberland Co., ) September 27. Cast week they had Mr. Segar here, throu These remarks may be closed by a few quota-our County, making speeches to the people, but he was met at every place, by our County Speak-ers, and I think his trip here will avail the Whigs nothing. I am very confident, our vote in this stance of the general prevalence of crime among Dallas, than it was in 1840 for Van Buren, when None we gave 117 majority. I do not know of a sinassured that this County will give a good account of herself, on the 1st Monday in November. turing districts. Being surrounded by Whig Counties, we have to fight hard here, but I think Lancaster County will not lack much of coming right this Fall elec"In one respect," says he, "there is a great dif.

By Morse's Telegraph, we have the vote in all the wards of Baltimore for Governor as

TENNESSEE AND THE ELECTION. Extuser from a letter to a gentleman in this vil-

Williamening County, Sept. 14th 1811." "There is great excitement here in politics.-The whole country seems to be awake, earnestly struggling for the light of truth. Monopolies and corporations are becoming understood. As necessary consequence the whole system of Whiggery, built upon fraud and injustice, and sustained by corruption, is tumbling to the ground. If other States do their duty, the glorious principles of Democracy and equality in legislation will rise upon the ruins of Whiggery and become eventually the settled and permanent policy of the Government. There are fifty changes to Democracy in this county; fitty in an adjoining county. Taking these as a fair test, Polk must carry the State by a hand-some majority. There are about 75 counties; an average change of 25 in each will be sufficient to

carry the State. Democrats of Wythe, this letter is from a and laid bare to the gaze of the whole American gentleman that many of you know well. Is it not cheering? It is. Tennessee is ours. All our information publicand private, confirms us in the opinion. How can it be otherwise? A favored son is in the field-she will stand up to

him-she will, she will, Mr. Calhoun .- We understand that Mr. Calhoun's diplomatic labors, since the adjournment of Congress, have been most indefatigable and arduous, not only as conducting a voluminous correspondence with the British and other Fereign into all the intricacies of the questions at issue between this country and Great Britain. Those questions are piaced new by the abilities and in-vestigations of Mr. Calboun on a basis perfectly sati-factory to the honor and interests of the United States, thus affording evidence of this gendeman's diplomatic skill, as the history of

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

old store, instead of Tanner's store; and that the Hon. Wm. O. Goode be, and he is hereby, invited to attend there on that day, and address the people in attendance; and that any other De-mocratic speaker who may find it convenient

be also requested to attend.

On motion, it was further

Resolved. That the Hon, Mark Alexander be, both of which they carefully and wisely avoided all answers, so they invited no Dersocrat to attend for that purpose. Messrs, Daniel, Meredith and Ricaardson addressed the people at Corbin's Mill, but it was a water-haul—they made no converts. The second meeting was held at Plain View to-day, and was addressed by Messrs. Wustt and Wright, two young limbs of the law. The only good they cirl, was to confirm a wavering Democrat, and to induce a Whig to say, that as between the periods of the law, and the period of the law of

til the second Saturday in October next SAML. SIMMONS, Vice President.

From the Republican Sentinel, POLITICAL EQUIVOCATION.—[No. 1.] (By a Whig of 1810.)

THE COON CAUGHT NAPPING. "The Great Western," (Henry Clay,) and one

senting General Jackson, and a vounger one representing Governor Polk, who, if he lives, is answer, of which privilege Mr. Clay avails himself to the utmost. The question stands thus: "In making discriminations in a Revenue Tariff, with a view to protection of American industry, would you include the Agriculturalists as well as the Manufacturing and other interests?" To have answered No, would have been political death.—Now, was this a requirement of Mr. Clay to reafirm what he had previously said? No. It only asks of him, in the first place to sustain only "a Revenue Tariff:" and, in the second place, to espouse the doctrine of discrimination, alike favorable to agriculture as to all other pursuits and vorable to agriculture as to all other pursuits and interests. No thinking man could arrive at any other conclusion, by barely reading the terms of the interrogatory—at least, such is the natural

No one charged him as being "unfriendly," at most. It was but the charge of a want of zeal in behalf of agricultural production. But he says, agriculture is protected—but still offers to secure them measures of higher protection. Still he entertains the opinion, that agriculture needs but little direct protection. But, says he "the principal aim in introducing and protecting manufactures, is to benefit agriculture, by opening a new times the says of the principal aim in introducing and protecting manufactures, is to benefit agriculture, by opening a new times the parties interested in the foregoing cause are hereby notified, that we will proceed, at the house of Betsy Newton, in the county of Buckingham, on the first day of November next, to take the account of the advancements required to be taken by the decree pronounced in said cause on the 12th day of August, 1844.

AMBROSE FORD.

NATHAN A. HOLEMAN, WAY CHAMBERS tures, is to benefit agriculture, by opening a new

men-if Mr. Clay has not professedly abandoned your interests, it must be because he never esponsed them. Does he not tacitly confess, that all his political schemes and arguments were but your interests, it must be because he never esponsed them. Does he not tacitly confess, that all his political schemes and arguments were but a disguised effort to advance the benefits of a class (the farmers) of which he himself was a member? Let us consider well this subject. What is the position of Mr. Clay? Does he wish to be understood, that all other interests are but secondary to the serious part of the proprietors by mail.

The strength of the Atlantic of the Atlantic property of the

tled political principles rect tax laid, and then art, our cititizens will come | the farmers. He owns a farm, it is true, but can rect tax laid, and then all our cititizens will come the farmers. He owns a farm, it is true, but can have stood up against every opposition, and in for their fair proportion of what the Governance on the farmers. He owns a farm, it is true, but can have stood up against every opposition, and in for their fair proportion of what the Governance on the farmers. JUSTICE. of the first importance to so distinguished OLD NORTHUMBERLAND—True to the man? Does not Mr. Clay's letter bear a strong The resemblance, in one particular, to Mr. Van Bu-ren's celebrated wool 'sneech?-at least, to the accusation made by the Whigs?

These remarks may be closed by a few quotanothing. I am very confident, our vote in this stance of the general prevalence of crime among ic gain with the city. At this rate the agriculturalists? No disparagement. Oh, no. be elected by about 1,000 majority!

gle change from the Democrats to the Whigs- the diligent search of Colquboun, from the most but I do know of several influential men, that authentic evidence, the judicial records of the to their principles-and true to their country come over to us from the Whigs. You may rest | country, that the instances of crime were more numerons in the agricultural than in the manufac-Here follows another charge, made directly

> ference in favor of manufactures, when compared with agriculture. It is the rapidity with which the whole manufacturing community avail themselves of an improvement. "There is an axidity for improvement in the one system—an axersion to it in the other. The ha-bits of generation after generation pass down the

long track of time, in perpetual succession, with-out the slightest change in agriculture. The ploughman who fastens his plough to the buls of his cattle! will not own that there is any other mode equal to his. An agricultural people will be in the neighborhood of other communities, who have made the greatest progress in husbandry, without advancing in the slightest degree Honest farmers, what think you of this tribute to your intelligence—to your enterprise?
If these are not "expressions disparaging to ag-

rienlane, or the habits of those who pursue it, then the English language is incompetent to convey the ideas of those who speak it. At present, there is not space to pursue this subject further. His reply and double-dealing should be taken up, (I allude to the Bankrupt question,)

people. But more anon. SOUTHAMPTON.

TRUST SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES. BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to us by the late Clack Robinson, for purposes therein ty for Pratt. specified, dated the 8th day of March, 1843, and duly recorded in the Register's Office of Warren County, we will sell to the highest bidder, on Friday the first day of November next, at the plantation known as the Jones' Plantation, all the Lands of the said Robinson lying on the North-side of the Roanoke river, and about seventeen likely Negroes. There are about two thousand two hundred acres of Land, a good portion of which is superior river bottom; the upland is of good quality and well timbered. This Land was purchased by the said Robinson, of the late Franvided into two or more tracts to suit purchasers. The healthy region in which this Land lies, the fertility of the soil and its location, being in the immediate vicinity of the Raleigh and Gaston rail road, and only about fifteen miles above Gascountry. Those wishing to purchase are requested to view the premises, which will be shown by Messrs. William or Allen Robinson, both of whom live upon the premises, or by either of the subscribers. Bonds with approved security will be required for the purchase money of the Land
—one half payable on the 6th February next, the other half payable on the 6th of February 1846.— The Negroes will be sold for cash. The right to the whole of the property is indisputable: but, sel-ling as trustees we shall convey such title only as

ling as trustees we shall is vested in us by said deed.

N. MILAM. O. D. FITTS,

day of October; those living at a distance can do so by letter, addressed to us at Macon Depot,

N. M. O. D. F. TN CHANCERY.-Virginia:-At rules held

in the Cierk's Office of the County Court of Buckingham County, on Monday, the 2d day of

against
George Bighie, in his own right and as administrator of Wm. Bigbie, deceased, Joseph Bigbie,
Jeremiah D. Turpin, and Betsey, his wife, John
Bigbie, John W. Walker, and Jane, his wife, in selecting the farther ast of the forest, and the contemptible Coons of the marsh.) This is true; and a very worthy Whig actually refused to permit his slaves to assist, for fear of their being injured. Of the two young gentlemen who addressed the meeting, one of them was a Democratic forested in the Richmond Enquirer and Sentinel, and to show you the extent of his political to the highest bidder, and the foregoing Proceedings be published in the Richmond Enquirer and Sentinel, and the Petersburg Republican.

On motion, it was the foregoing Proceedings be published in the Richmond Enquirer and Sentinel, and the Petersburg Republican.

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On motion, it was the foregoing Proceedings be published in the Richmond Enquirer and Sentinely and the rules of this Court, and it appears by satisfaction to the foregoing Proceedings be published in the Richmond Enquirer and Sentinely and the rules of this Court, and it appears by satisfaction to the foregoing Proceedings be published in the Richmond Enquirer and Sentinely and the rules of the rules of this property, which will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest the property was a permater of their permaters of the defendants, John W. Walker, and Janc. Its which will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest the property was a permater of their permaters of the rules of the rules of the rules of the this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of December Court next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be smithfield. Apply to county, called West's Mill, the property of the

forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
Oct. 4—w2m
R. ELDRIDGE, C. of his subordinates, (Gen. Caruthers.) the distinguished author of a series of "Facts from the Record," seem to have drawn themselves into considerable difficulty with the farmers of Tennessee, and, in fact, not only of Tennessee, but also the applicability of avers Site and author of the Recordination agriculturalists of every State and section of our and Barnes and Mary his wife, and John Lewis

Union.

It appears that some meddlesome Democratic orators and editors have taken the liberty of perusing Mr. Clay's speeches, in which they found the broad assertion, that "Agriculture needed but little or no protection." This, the General knew to be too true to joke about. He, therefore, writes a letter to Mr. Clay, that, in the meantime, the statement, as he suggested, was devoid of the "semblance of troth," but as he (Mr. Clay) was ready, as had been stated, to "affirm and reaffire his opinions on all and every subject," he asked his opinions on all and every subject," he asked his opinions on all and every subject," he asked his opinions on all and every subject," he asked his count, and it appearing from satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: On motion of the plaintiffs by No man, at a single glance, can fail to discover at once, that the interrogatory is so worded by Gen. Caruthers, as to suggest the most evaluation of the plaintiffs by dead connection of the plaintiffs by deeds mentioned, on which the said deeds mentioned, on which the said deeds mentioned on which the counsel, it is onlered, that the said deeds mentioned on which the counsel is sometiment of the plaintiffs by deeds mentioned on which the said deeds mentioned on the plaintiffs by counsel, it is onlered, that the said deeds mentioned on which the said deeds mentioned on which the said deeds mentioned on the plaintiffs by counsel, it is onlered, that the said deeds mentioned on which there exists a pre-

> the said county. A copy—Teste:
> Sept. 26—f 2m R. B. BAPTIST, C. C. Sept. 26-f 2m NOTICE.—At a Court held for Buckingham county at the Court house on Monday, the 12th day of August, 1844:
>
> James Drake and Elizabeth his wife, Wm. W. Newton and Susan his wife, George Newton and John J. Newton and Rebecca his wife,

Plaintiffs in Chancery:

WM. CHAMBERS, JOHN B. AYRES, RICHARD MOSELEY, Commissioners.

COMMERCIAL GARDEN AND

## POSTSCRIPT.

By Last Evening's Northern Mail.

(From the Baltimore Republican, Oct. 2, 11, P. M.) BALTIMORE IN A BLAZE OF GLORY! For equal rights and laws we stood

Battling 'gainst corruption's flood! Although corruption has poured a continued stream upon our city-although beset by "ways and means' of a desperate party, the Democracy jority for Carroll, the Democratic candidate, of

The official vote may vary a few figures, but they will probably be as much in our favor as

At the Mayoralty election of last October, Law's (Whig) majority was 291.
BALTIMORE COUNTY.—The few returns received at the time of going to press (11 o'clock, P. M.,) from Baltimore county show an equal Democratic gain with the city. 'At this rate Carroll will

We would have our friends at a distance know "Eren in England it has been established, by that the Judges were against us, and every means used to defeat the Democracy; but they were true

MARYLAND ELECTIONS. [From the Globe Extra, October 2, 11 p. m.] By Morse's Telegraph, we have the vote in

Pratt. (W.) 441 509 409 maj. 232 623 maj. 418

6,065 Carroll's majority 1,290. The largest majority given in Baltimore for 20 years past, which is as long as we have been

noticing elections. Another account makes the majority in the city 1.217 (In 1840 Van Euren had in Baltimore only 20 majority over Harrison.) 1st district, Baltimore county, Carroll 479;

Bladensburg, Prince George's county, Pran's majority 41. Vansville, Prince George's county, 16 majori-

Majority in Baltimore city 1,195-last Spring

Whigs elected to Congress by 678. Democratic gain since Spring 1,873! Baltimore county, as far as heard from-Carroll (D.) Pratt ( Pratt (W.) 1st District 229 maj.

Prince George's county as far as heard from— Bladensburg, Pratt's majority 41; Vannsville 15 majority for Pratt. In Baltimore City the two Conventions, Whig and Democratic, assembled to nominate their Candidates. See what a tremendous gain to the Democracy, in spite of the Coon Mammoth Young Men's Convention. And what a compliment to the wise selection of Democratic Nomi nees, from a gallant City-from whose bosom the

nomination of "Jimmy Polk," was sent forth to the World. A letter from a Whig received last night, thinks the result of the election of Governor doubtful. The Democrats seem to have strong hopes of Carroll's (D.) election. A Whig who came on

last night, gives up the State to Polk. VALUABLE TANNERY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. BY virtue of the power conferred by the will of Joel Holleman, deceased, we propose to sell that valuable Tanning Establishment, Dwelling, N. B. All the creditors of C. Robinson, dec'd, are requested to furnish us with a statement of the amount or ba'ance due them, on or before the 20th day of Charlest a the State of C. Robinson and the statement of the ling is, in fact, a handsome two story brick house, on the first floor, and two passages, basement rooms, &c. Attached is a very fine garden, with good fruit trees, a house, garden, &c., for the superintendent of the tannery, and all the houses necessary to the confort of a family, and the manufacturing of leather. In the tan yerd are 56 vats, bark houses, and all the essentials to the operation of a large tannery. This property has been productive of a handsome profit, and as it is the only tannery in many miles of this place, with an abundance of bark in the neighborhood,

> testator, and one single Tract of Land, near to Scotland Johnson's, and within three miles of A. ATKINSON, JOSIAH HOLLEMAN, M. B. WHITEHEAD,

Executors of Joel Holleman. Smithfield, Isle of Wight county.

\*\*T' The Editors of the Whig, American Bencon, Norfolk, and Old Dominion, Portsmouth, are requested to copy. Valuable Real Estate on James River, in Bucking-

ham, for Sale, without reserve.

By virtue of two deeds of trust, or one of them, as the case may require, executed by Charles A. Scott, during his life, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Buckingham, the first of which bears date the 21st day of Avid 1825, and the other the 16th November. April, 1835, and the other the 14th November, 1842, the undersigned, Trustee, will, on WED-NESDAY, the 18th day of DECEMBER, 1844, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for each, at the residence of William A. Scott, in the said court the whole or so much as may be sufficient. county, the whole, or so much as may be suffi-cient for the purposes for which the said deeds were executed, of the Tract of Land in the said ver at once, that the intertogatory is so worded by Gen. Caruthers, as to suggest the most evasive or plausible, it might be added, electioneering answer, of which privilege Mr. Clay avails himmaking discriminations in a Recenue Tearl, with a view to protection of American industry, world you inducturing and other interests?" To have an unfacturing and other interests?" To have an unfactured the Agriculturalists as well as the Manufacturing and other interests?" To have an unfacturing and other interests?" To have an unfactured the Agriculturalists as well as the Manufacturing and other interests?" To have an unfactured the said county. A copy—Teste: mated to contain about twenty-seven hundred acres, of which it is supposed upwards of three hundred acres are valuable river low grounds.—

A large portion of the high land is perhaps the richest in Buckingham. The whole Tract lies well, is well watered, and as healthy a situation, in Victimia. The sum required to be as any in Virginia. The sum required to be raised under the deed of trust, which is for the benefit of Mrs. Nancy Nicholas, Administratrix of George Nicholas, deceased, will be upwards of nineteen thousand dollars. It is expected that the hen in favor of Dr. Everett will be enforced on the same day, and that the whole Tract will be thus offered for sale at the same time. By the terms of the deeds, the sale is required to be made for cash, but it is probable that the purchaser, or purchasers, will be able to make with the parties interested some arrangement by which reasonable time may be obtained. The title to be acquired by the sale under the deeds of trust is believed to be unquestionable. The sale will be made sub-ject to the lien existing in favor of Dr. Everett, or with his consent, and to the dower rights of the widow of the said Charles A. Scott; but, selling as Trustee, I shall only convey such title as is vest-ed in me. The land will be shown to any person desiring to purchase, by William A. Scott, who resides on the plantation, and whose house will be open on the day of sale, with all necessary comforts, for those attending the sale. If, from bad weather, or any other cause, the Trustee should deem it proper, for the interests and rights of the eem it proper, for the interests and rights of the parties concerned, to postpone the sale, the same will be adjourned from day to day. The land will certainly be sold, and persons desirous of purchasing a most valuable, healthy, beautiful and convenient tarm, are especially invited to come and graphics the fine group new growing

\$34,000,000